

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 8.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1862.

NO. 58.

THE BRITISH COLONIST
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Single Copies, 10
10¢ Advertisements inserted on the most reasonable terms.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.
Is furnished to Subscribers for 20¢ a year; \$4 for six months; \$2 50 for three months; payable in advance.

NOTICE:
L. P. FISHER is our only authorized Agent for the collecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

AGENTS.

John Meakin, Naramata.
S. T. Tiley, New Westminster.
B. Bayley, Yale.
B. B. Ley, Fort Alexander.
B. Robinson's Express, Similkameen.
M. Merritt, Fort Hope.
Kimball & Gladwin, Yale.
Ballou's Express, Yale.
W. Humpf, Yale.
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L. P. Fisher, San Francisco.
F. Algar, Clement's Lane, London.
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Baths! Baths!

HOT, tepid and cold water, Medicated. Vapor and Sulphur Baths, can be had, unsurpassed in quality and convenience by any on the Pacific Coast, at the former Residence of Dr. Wm. H. GOSS.

Cor. of Douglas and View streets.

This elegant Bath House will be open in the future to both LADIES and GENTLEMEN. Ladies' Entrance is on the South side. Gentlemen will be admitted to their Parlor on the West side.

N.B.—No luxury equal to a bath can be procured but \$1.

Remember, FIVE EIGHTHES of all we eat should pass through the pores of the skin. "Wash and be clean." Cleanliness is next to godliness! If you like your pocket-book medical taxation, and your bodies, then, when dry, wash them FREELY and avoid paracelsian quackery. Ladies, would you have a sweet breath and fair skin? Bath!

Hours from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Dr. C. H. De Wolfe, from Philadelphia, Lecturer on Physiog. Physiology, Hygiene, etc., has taken Room in an apartment in the house over which he will extend general supervision, as well as attend to an Office and Family Practice. He makes no boast of what he has done or can do, but solicits that share of patronage which the people of an intelligent community may find to their physical and pecuniary interest to bestow after having consulted him.

N.B.—Consultations at the Office FREE.

Wrapping Papers,

Of various sizes, weights, textures and colors;

Drawing, Lithographic, Cartridge, Blotting, Tissue, Copying, and Tracing Papers and Cloths;

SHEET & MANUSCRIPT

MUSIC,

Sacred, Sentimental and Comic, bound and unbound

Coast Charts, Cariboo Maps,

Mathematical Instruments, Gold

Pens and Pocket Cutlery.

BOOKS,

School, Standard, Miscellaneous and Ornamental.

New Publications

Received as issued by first conveyance.

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,
STATIONERS' HALL.

MR. DAVIE,

FROM ENGLAND,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries, London.

HAS ESTABLISHED HIMSELF FOR

practice at Victoria, V. I. and resides in

Michigan street, near the Government Building, and holds the office lately occupied by Dr. Atkinson's Drug store.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Ju24 1m

THE NORTHERN

ASSURANCE COMPANY

(ESTABLISHED 1836.)

For Fire and Life Assurance

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

CAPITAL £1,250,000 STERLING.

The undersigned have been appointed Agents for Victoria.

JANION & GREEN,
Victoria, August, 1860.

H. O. TIEDEMANN,
Civil Engineer and Architect,

Having left the Land Office, is now prepared to make

Surveys in Town and Country.

Also, Plans of Buildings, etc., etc., on the shores

note. Address for the present.

OFFICE OF L. LOWENBERG,
Government street.

JAMES LOWE,

(Of the late firm of Allan, Lowe & Co., San Francisco)

Commission Merchant,

VICTORIA, V. I.

Office in Pidwell's Brick Building, Yates street

JOHN J. COCHRANE,
LAND AGENT,

GOVERNMENT STREET, NEXT COLONIST OFFICE.

Town Lots and Farming Land bought, sold and leased.

Window Glass! Window Glass!

1000 BOXES, FROM SIX TO 36x48

inches. For sale at San Francisco rates,

in quantities to suit, by

PETER MCQUADE & CO.,
Wharf street.

J. J. SOUTHGATE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Union Wharf,

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND

And Battery street, San Francisco, California.

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3 sales New Hops. For sale by

JAMES S. HARRISON,
Langley street.

ENGLISH HAMS.

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THE BRITISH COLONIST

Saturday Morning, August 16, 1862.

TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

JOB PRINTING.

Book and Job Printing of every description, neatly executed. Terms, cash on delivery of the work.

Nomination Day.

The Sheriff this morning will hold his court, in front of the Police Barracks, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Mayor and Councillors. As it is the initial point in the organization of the first municipality of this Colony we have no doubt our citizens will manifest the interest they take in the matter by assembling in considerable numbers. It is certainly very desirable that such should be the case; for it is they who will have to bear the additional burdens of the Corporation, whatever they may be. As it is extremely desirable that none but men well qualified to be office-bearers should be nominated, the presence of a large number of our citizens may exercise a very wholesome effect. The Municipal Council will be a second Legislative Assembly without the check of an Upper House; but it is hoped that the members who may be elected may be constituted of such practical material as to set an example of ability and progress to the General Assembly that will spur the latter on in the line of its duty. It will very naturally require some delay before the Council will be prepared to introduce their estimates and revenue bills. The wants of the city and the lateness of the season make it advisable to incur as little delay as possible; consequently there is much greater necessity for selecting practical men as Councillors. If we should be so unfortunate as to find the City Council but a second edition of the Assembly, we shall have no one to thank but ourselves. To avoid any such mishap, every one who holds a stake in the city should make his voice and influence felt in the election of good men to day.

English and European News.

By the arrival of the Pacific our files of European papers have been brought up to the 29th of June, being three weeks later than our last report. The question of supply of cotton continued to be a subject of serious attention. It appears by statistics published that the quantity of the raw material on hand was gradually diminishing. The estimated consumption of Europe is said to be 45,000 bales per month. The difference in Liverpool alone, between the number of bales on hand on April 4th and June 13th of this year, amounted to 166,830 bales. The necessity of encouraging the growth of cotton in India was urged upon the Government in the House of Commons on the 19th June. But the Times thinks the merchants have only themselves to blame in the matter, as they have been too anxious to make money fast, and have heretofore taken no trouble to secure a supply of their source of wealth. It also deprecates government interference as savoring of protection, and contrary to sound commercial principles. Meanwhile great distress continues to prevail in the manufacturing districts from want of employment. Committees have been organized to solicit subscriptions for alleviating the sufferings of the working classes, and have succeeded to a considerable extent in effecting their object; but the source of the evil must be attended to before any permanent relief can be expected.

American affairs are rather puzzling to the people at home. The opinions formed in one week are quite likely to be modified or changed the next. Prophets are at a discount, from their uncertainty. The fact of the news being received nearly altogether through one channel, prevents people from properly exercising their judgment by considering both sides of the question. The Times, of June 28, shows plainly that there is a tendency there to suspend forming a definite opinion of the future movements of the war. Speaking of the news up to that date, it says: "No news that can arrive from America at the present time is likely to have much effect on public opinion. The general tenor of the war will in all probability remain the same for some weeks to come. Everywhere there is the same story, that the Federals, though on the whole successful and gaining positions which are not recovered by the enemy, yet, find their military means insufficient for the great enterprise on which they have embarked—the conquest of the Southern States;" and contends that "all decisive advantage must be postponed for reinforcements." Reviewing the position of the contending armies, it concludes by saying that "directly opposite opinions may be formed of the prospects of the two parties in this dreadful conflict. The superior numbers and resources of the North we look upon as certain in the end to prevail. But who can see the resolution evinced by the South, the immense army it puts into the field, and the tenacity with which it disputes every position, without feeling that the war is likely to drench the territories of the Union with more blood, yet hoping that some means may be devised to bring the unnatural conflict to a close?" The Dispatch, in a very strong article, calls upon the Powers of Europe to form a Congress, and in the voice of mankind implore the combatants to pause, and entreat them to cease from self-destruction." In an earlier number it says, speaking of the American news, "We wait upon it, though in desperation, for the intelligence of relief to our poor working brethren in the north. But the event of a cotton supply is no nearer, and can be no nearer for two weeks, happened what may."

Our bachelor friends will be happy to hear of the consignment of the fair sex for this city. A letter in the Times from a lady, speaking of their departure from England in the Tynemouth, says that it was the unanimous opinion of all who saw the girls that a finer set of women, physically and morally, never left those shores; and says that if the Duke of Newcastle would only provide a depot and officials for receiving them, there would be sixty more sent out in August.

The death of Earl Canning seems to have called forth expressions of the deepest regret, both in and out of Parliament. The loss of so eminent a statesman is regarded

as a national calamity. Born at Brompton in the year 1812, he was the third son of the celebrated George Canning. He received his education at Christ Church, Oxford, and had for college mates Gladstone, Dalhousie, and Elgin. Dalhousie, Canning and Elgin, graduated about the same time, and, strange to say, have each been successively Governor of India. The first two of these Governors have fallen victims to the deadly climate of our Empire; but 'tis to be hoped that Lord Elgin will be more fortunate than his college compatriots. Entering public life in 1837, Lord Canning, after a long career of public usefulness, during which he occupied several important posts, was sent out to India in 1855 as the successor of Lord Dalhousie. The year after he reached the scene of his labors the great mutiny broke out. The mighty task of suppressing it and saving that vast empire from being torn from the British Crown devolved upon him, and nobly did he meet it. How he succeeded, as if by a miracle, in retaining India when all was thought to be lost, is now matter of history to the world. Lord Canning arrived in England a few months ago for the benefit of his health and repose. But the effect of his arduous labors in a deadly climate brought him to his grave. He leaves no one to perpetuate his name.

The alarming state of things in Russia at the present time is exciting a great deal of attention. It would seem as if the Czar were not fast enough in his reforms for his people. The progress of liberal opinions renders them impatient of any moderation of movement on the part of the government. Secret societies are charged with the numerous incendiary fires that have taken place over the whole country. And it has been found necessary to take the most stringent measures for their suppression.

As was to be expected, the news of the partial and temporary reverses of the French arms in Mexico has had the effect of inciting France to make preparations for a more extended series of operations. Large armaments continue to be got ready, some of which have already been embarked and are on their way. General Forey, who gained the battle of Montebello, in the Austro-Italian campaign of 1859, has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the forces. It is in view of the magnitude of the expedition that the jealousy of the neighboring republic has been excited and that Secretary Seward has sent in his remonstrance to the French government on account of its presence in American waters.

The withdrawal of Spain from the contest has provoked a good deal of discussion in the Cortes, the opposition stigmatizing it as a disgrace to the Spanish nation. The Government has officially announced that it has determined on progressively granting prudent reforms until all inconveniences have been removed, and the Mother Country and Colonies are governed by identical laws. Of the seventeen charges brought against Dr. Williams, in reference to the "Essays and Reviews," Dr. Lushington, in his judgment, has pronounced one—that which imputes a denial of justification by faith in Christ—as distinctly declared to be inconsistent with the formularies of the church. Two of the other charges are declared to be apparently inconsistent with the articles of the church, through obscurity of language, which has been ordered to be reformed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Grocers, &c.

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF DISSOLUTION OF Partnership, a House and entire new Stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c., situate in a good business part of the town, and held at a low ground rent on a long lease.

For particulars apply to

J. RUEFF,
Wharf street.

ON BEHALF OF THE

Supreme Court of Civil Justice made in an ex parte Petition in the matter of the Land Registry Act 1860. Notice is hereby given that certain Title Deeds, No. 677, the City of Victoria, have been awarded away (solenly). I hereby give notice that I will give or pay a reward of Ten Dollars to any person or persons who will bring the said Title Deeds to me, at my Office, or give such information as will lead to their recovery on or before the 15th day of November next, ensuing.

G. E. DENNES,
Government street, Victoria,
Solicitor for Petitioner.

For 161

MEMORANDUM.

I, A. B., in consideration of the assistance to be rendered to me in effecting a settlement in Vancouver Island, agree to be bound by conditions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, appended hereto; and also by the terms of the Pre-emption Amendment Proclamation, 1862, and I agree in all things to conform to the directions of the Surveyor General whilst on the expedition, and to give such assistance as I am able in the execution of the requisite surveys.

CONDITIONS OF SETTLEMENT.

1. The Settlers shall be divided into three parties, and each party shall be detailed to one of the following Districts, viz: Shawinigan, Somoneos and Comiaken. The proportionate number detailed for Shawinigan shall be one-third the number for the other Districts.

2. The manner of the detail shall be as follows:

Persons willing to settle in either of the Districts shall put their names down for the District they may select.

If too large a number of persons put their names down for any particular District, they shall cast lots in manner prescribed by the Surveyor General, in order to reduce the number to the requisite limits.

3. Each party shall proceed in charge of a separate Surveyor to examine the particular District to which they are detailed and to select an amount of land sufficiently large for the party detailed.

4. If the persons forming any particular party detailed to a District can agree to distribute the selected land by arrangement among themselves, or to allow any individual or number of persons to take to any particular piece of land, they may do so.

In the event of their not agreeing to distribute by arrangement the whole, or such portion of the land selected generally as has not by mutual arrangement been taken by any individual or number of persons, shall be laid off in equally sized sections by the Surveyor in charge, and the members of the party shall be entitled to select therefrom in order of selection ascertained by lot cast at the meeting of the Land Office.

5. Each man in the order ascertained by lot as aforesaid shall then select the quantity to which he is entitled.

6. Any person desirous of selecting land in the Districts of Cowichan or Quamichan may do so on condition that the Surveyor General certifies that the land selected is situate in such a manner as is not likely to lead to any misunderstanding or difficulty with the Indians.

7. The Surveyor General certifies that the land selected is situate in such a manner as is not likely to lead to any misunderstanding or difficulty with the Indians.

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THE BRITISH COLONIST

Saturday Morning, August 16, 1862.

Vancouver Island and British Columbia in the International Exhibition.

Mr. Pidwell, Secretary of the International Exhibition Committee, has laid before us a copy of a letter from the Duke of Newcastle to Dr. Lindley, Chief Commissioner at the World's Fair for the exhibition of articles from the Colonies, in which His Grace speaks in the highest terms of the display made by all the English Colonies, and says that "in gold and other metals—in cereal produce—in timber—in wool—above all, in cotton—the visitors of the Exhibition will find the English Colonies eclipsing all competitors;" and adds: "I assure you that, not only officially, but individually, I am delighted at the position before the world which the Colonies have assumed in the exhibition."

Mr. Pidwell has also placed us under obligations for the copy of a letter received from Hon. A. J. Langley, dated London, June 23d. In the course of the letter Mr. Langley regrets that no Prize Essay had reached the Exhibition, and says that to supply in a measure the deficiency, he has had 8000 circulars printed, and trusts some may "fall on good ground." Donald Fraser's letter and the Governor's Blue Books, have aroused all kinds of interest in the colonies. Many emigrants are leaving, and should the accounts of 1862 be favorable, Mr. Langley believes there will be a large emigration next year. The expenditure on account of the Great Exhibition Mr. L. thinks the most profitable that we could have made, and almost renders unnecessary the employment of a lecturer. The Pocahontas, with the spar from Barclay Sound, had not arrived at date of letter, but sections of a spar from British Columbia had come to hand, and, with the other articles, were on exhibition. The Vancouver star, when received, will be erected as a standing advertisement in the Royal Horticultural Gardens. The photographs were received and placed on exhibition. Mr. Grier's specimens of gold nuggets are labeled, "A Present from Cariboo"—Three nuggets found and exhibited by Mr. David Grier, a miner in that gold-field." To Mr. Le Breton of the Bank of B. N. A., this colony is indebted for the handsome manner in which the gold is displayed—arranged on shallow trays, and covered with a shallow, strong plate-glass case. Nova Scotia's gold is arranged in bowls, which are placed in a great square case, and comparatively few visitors look at it. British Columbia gold is displayed like ours; that colony sent some fifty different specimens. The expense of fitting up Vancouver's corner in the Industrial Exhibition was £60—considered cheap. A high screen was made, with the buck's horns at top, the buck underneath, standing on the bird-case, which is surrounded by two steps, and on these are placed the coal, copper, iron, cement, stone, &c. On tables, extending either side of the screen, cereals, small samples of woods, coal, wool, salmon, &c., &c., are arranged. When the Pocahontas arrives, Mr. Langley promises to have a photograph taken of our corner, and thus enable Vancouver Islanders to see "how the four-year-old was trotted out." British Columbia birds were badly damaged on the voyage out. Captain Mayne is engaged writing a book on these Colonies. The coals, rounded by water, Sir W. Logan says do not contain fossils; the red stone, marked "iron ore," is pronounced by him to be jasper (no value). The copper ore, from Barclay Sound, it is said would make the fortune of a company if in England; the magnetic ore is valuable. The cereals compare favorably with those in England; but South Australia excels nearly all (67 lbs. some ounces to the bushel). Neither the wool, the cereals, the woods, nor the minerals, have been received in sufficient quantities to claim the report of the jurors—a most unfortunate circumstance. Other countries have about a bushel of each cereal, and other articles in proportion, so that it is feared that our contributions will not be noticed much in print. The exhibition is considered a great success. A notice has been stuck up to the effect that owing to the non-arrival of the Pocahontas the bulky goods from Vancouver Island had not come to hand. "The perishable fruit and potatoes, besides being forbidden," Mr. Langley writes, in conclusion, "were decayed and sprouting. The potatoes I divided between Chiswick Gardens and a personal friend. In the garden of the latter they have grown more quickly, are more vigorous looking and higher than others planted for them. They were flowering a week ago."

ENAMELED LADIES.—We knew that there were enameled jewelry, enameled work-boxes, and enameled parlor ornaments. But we were not prepared to learn that there are such articles as "enameled ladies." Recently a Mrs. Leverson, describing herself as "a ladies' enamelier," brought suit, in London, against the Hon. Captain Carnegie, to recover the sum of £958 5s., for work done by plaintiff in enameled defendant's wife. The plaintiff testified that the lady had been afflicted with abscesses in her breast which left scars, and that by reason of an operation performed in Paris, her complexion had much faded. She said that if she could appear in public without a high-necked dress she would give plaintiff £1000. The enameled accordingly performed on the lady's neck, bust, and face, and said the plaintiff proudly, "It made her beautiful forever. Her complexion, when she first came to me, was sallow, and she looked languid—my process made her a beautiful woman—very beautiful woman. The operation is performed with a liquid, and not with a paint. Ladies often come to me to be enameled—children are also brought. After the process the skin becomes so white that it resembles painting on ivory." The Hon. Capt. Carnegie was put on the stand, and having deposed that his wife had employed plaintiff without his authority, the jury returned a verdict for defendant. This system of enameled is said to be carried on very extensively in England and on the Continent, and is employed by faded beauties to deceive unsuspecting bachelors whom they desire to entrap as matrimonial partners. Young maidens and married ladies also adopt the process to give them a pale, interesting look and a smooth skin. Enameled ladies, forsooth! Imagine a loving swain suiting for a kiss from his sweetheart, and her reluctant reply, "Well, you may kiss me, but—but—but—" "But what, my dear?" "Be careful, love, not to crack the enamel!" Suppose one of our young male colonists were to steal a kiss from the ruby lips of an enameled beauty. The destruction on the enamel would be equal to the destruction wrought by the bull in the China shop.

COL. MOODY.—This steamer, having undergone renovation, left for the Fraser last evening with 25 passengers and 75 tons of freight.

DAVID W. DARLING, the Alleged Murderer of Three Men, before the Police Magistrate.

Yesterday morning the Police Court and the approaches leading thereto were crowded by a large and anxious crowd of citizens, assembled to listen to the proceedings in the case of David W. Darling, who stands charged with the murder and robbery of Lewin, Sokolosky, and Reauchair, near the Forks of Quesnelle River, on the 26th of July last. The prisoner, who is about five feet five inches in height, with slight but well-knit form, restless grey eyes, and features indicative of great self-possession and strong will, stood in the dock as uninterested, apparently, as the most disinterested spectator in the room.

When the case was called, Superintendent Smith was sworn, and testified that from information received by the police it would be proven that the prisoner was seen in company with the three men on the day of the murder; that he was employed to carry their gold dust; and that he was seen to pass along the trail alone two or three hours before the murder. Mr. Smith asked for a remand to enable him to bring forward several necessary witnesses.

The magistrate asked Darling if he wished to make any statement—if so, that he must remember that anything he might say would be used in evidence against him. Darling replied that he was willing to make a statement and would stand to it, five years or fifteen years hence, and proceeded as follows:

DARLING'S STATEMENT.

I left Williams Creek between 5 and 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon [24th July], and came as far as Antler Creek that night, and stopped all night at Col. May's house. Next morning, at 7 o'clock, I left Antler Creek alone, and after descending the mountain for 3 or 4 miles I overhauled several men—three or four of them—some packing gold dust—least I suppose it was dust. One of them was a Frenchman [Reauchair] and another was an old man packing blankets. The Frenchman was about my size and had a package, which I supposed was gold dust, done up in a gunny sack. I traveled some little distance with them when a sandy-complexioned man [Lewin]—a Jew I suppose—offered me \$15 to carry his dust, which was in saddle-bags, to the Forks of Quesnelle. I told him I would do it, and I carried the bags for him to the mouth of Keithley Creek and delivered them to him. Next morning [the day of the murder] I got up about 6 o'clock, eat my breakfast and went to Beaver Lake alone in one day; from Beaver Lake, on Sunday, I went to Williams Lake, and the following day to Alkali Lake. From Alkali Lake I went to Big Bar Creek, in two days, traveling awhile in the night, and from thence I went to Leon's. From Leon's I reached Lillooet Flat and stopped on the opposite side of the river all night. I would wish here to correct myself with regard to the two days' travel. I traveled from Alkali Creek to within eight miles of Big Bar Creek in one day. On the following day, to Leon's, and on the next to Lillooet, and on the following day I crossed one lake and slept in a barn four miles from the portage or steamboat landing. The next night I came to Alkali Lake. From Alkali Lake I went to Big Bar Creek, in two days, traveling awhile in the night, and from thence I went to Leon's. 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GROCERIES.

G. VIGNOLO & CO.,
No. 2 Reid's Block, Wharf street
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries and Provisions
—ALSO—

Importers and Agents for the best brands of French Wines and Liquors, and receive direct shipments of Havana Cigars by every Steamer.

and 11

GLADWIN, TARBELL & CO.,
IMPORTERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Groceries and Provisions,
Wharf street.

New Brick Building, opposite H. B. C. What
VICTORIA, V. I.

NEW GROCERY
—AND—

PROVISION STORE

Store street, near the Orleans House, and
Esquimalt.

F. MITCHELL BEGS TO INFORM
The inhabitants of Victoria that he has commenced business in the above line, Wholesale and
Retail, and hopes that by keeping an excess Stock
on hand, and selling at reasonable prices, to merit a
share of the public patronage.

—AND—

KWONG LEE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,

Importers and Dealers in all kinds of

CHINESE GOODS,

Rice, Sugar, Tea, Provisions, etc., etc.,

CORMORANT STREET

Between Government and Douglas streets,

and 3m VICTORIA, V. I.

L. MALATESTA & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions, Oregon Pro-
duce, Liquors, &c.,

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

Johnson street, corner Oriental Alley, Victoria, V. I.

July 24 1m

E. WILLSON & RIEKMAM,

GROCERS

—AND—

PROVISION DEALERS

Corner of Fort and Blanchard streets, Victoria,

next to Phillips' Soda Manufactory.

**BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO THE INHAB-
ITANTS of Victoria and vicinity that they have
opened the above establishment for the sale of**

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

OLMANS STORES,

CAN FRUITS,

PICKLES, &c.,

And trusts that by selling First Class Goods as cheap
as any house in town, they will receive a fair share
of patronage.

July 19 1m

SPORBORG & GOLDSMITH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

Dry Goods, Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

and 1m Wharf street, Victoria, V. I.

San Francisco Importation Stopped.

DOUGALL & SON,

Caledonia Iron Works, Indian Reserve.

G. RAYFORD TO OUR NUMEROUS

Friends for their liberal patronage, and de-

termined to keep labor in the Colony, we are constantly

making additions to our extensive works in patterns

and machinery, with powerful steam engines,

shearing engine, and punching engine, along

with three self-acting lathe, and other large

machines, which are the very best machines

on the Pacific coast, manufactured by Whitworth, of

Manchester. These powerful machines enable us to

execute the largest machine, smith and boiler work

that is required in these Colonies.

We are the only manufacturers of

Cameron's Improved Turban Water-Wheel,

which is the best ever constructed, comprising cheapness

with compactness and durability. We attach

them to Mill and Circular Saw-mills. A ten-horse

power mill can be packed to any part of the mines,

The largest piece not exceeding 100 pounds weight.

A continuance of public patronage is respectfully

solicited.

July 22 1m

DOUGALL & SON.

DR. BURTON'S

Balsamic Compound,

For the Speedy and Radical Cure of

cases of the Urinary Organs.

THIS IS A REMEDY WHICH

quires no prescription, performs its duty qu-

ickly and thoroughly, leaving no injurious effect eith

to the constitution or to the part affected.

It is the result of long experience and close obser-

vation in a great number of cases, and has been in-

variably successful where other medicines or

remedies have failed; thus proving itself to be a remedy

long required by the public.

PRICE - - - ONE DOLLAR per Bottle.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

State Agents for the Pacific Coast.

CHARLES LANGLEY,
Wholesale Druggist,

309 Commercial st, near Front st., San Francisco.

LANGLEY BROS. Sole Agents for Victoria, V. I.

July 3 1m

L. D. LOWENBERG,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

East side of Government st, bet. Yates & Johnson.

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO

selling, purchasing, and leasing property, to

negotiating loans, and transacting everything con-

ected with Real Estate business.

Maps of all the different Districts on the Island may

be seen in my office, and a list of all the building

Households, or making investments, will find in my

Bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every street;

Farming or Gardening Land in every District; some

of which afford a rare chance for investment.

Conveyances, leases, &c., drawn up at reasonable

rates.

July 23 1m

WEIL & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Havana and Domestic Cigars,

TOBACCO, PIPES, MATCHES, &c.,

No. 226 Front street, near Sacramento,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—Weil & Co. have always in Bond Havana

Cigars, selected expressly for the British Columbia

market; also, genuine Meerschaum Pipes, German

Fancy Pipes, French Clay Pipes, etc.

July 28 1m

UNDERTAKING.

The Trade Supplied.

R. LEWIS,

Corner of Government and Broughton streets,

Victoria.

July 3 1m

DR. CLERJON,

FROM PARIS,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

Government street, between Yates and Johnson,

In the Yard opposite Washington Restaurant.

Treatment of all Diseases without Mercury.

July 31 1m

CLOTHING.

Dress and Cloak Making.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS RESPECT-
fully to inform the Ladies of Victoria that she is
prepared to execute all orders entrusted to her in
the above line with neatness, and on the most reasonable
terms. Also, Children's clothes of all kinds made to
order.

MISS CALIHOON,
Fort street, between Government and Broad,

Victoria, V. I.

July 1m

NATHAN POINTER,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

GOVERNMENT STREET,

in the lower story of

British Colonist Fire-Proof Building,

Two doors South of the Post Office, Victoria, V. I.

is now prepared to offer the largest assortment of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods ever exhibited in

Victoria, consisting of Messrs. Davis & Jones' Patent

Shirts (of New York), and L. Atkinson's Improved

Shoulder Seam Patent Shirts, (of Philadelphia)

Just received, the latest styles of

BALTIC SHIRTS,

from London. Also, a fine lot of pure Baltic Stockings

and Hose, Gents Shako Fannel Undershirts and

Drawers. Also, a fine lot of Derby and Saxony

Wool Shirts and Drawers,

White and Colored Muslin Shirts, a full assortment

Gents Superfine Manchester Gingham Shirts, a magni-

cificent assortment of

GENTS SILK SCARFS,

in a new style of Gents Fine Cashmere Comforters and

Opera Scarfs, the latest styles of Davis & Jones' ele-

minated superfine patent

White and Colored Shirts,

and is also receiving by every Steamer those beautiful

BYRON SHIRTS,

of all sizes, varying from 13 to 20 inches around the

neck. Ladies should call and examine those

Baltic Stockings,

for winter wear. Orders sent through Express for

Shirts, by sending the size of the neck, will guarantee to fit.

Order filled for all parts of

British Columbia & Puget Sound.

I shall receive fresh Goods by every arrival from

London. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid Gloves, es-
pecially Grecian. A fine lot of

GENTLEMEN'S GLOVES,

for the Fall and Winter trade.

—ALSO—

a fine lot of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas,